UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MIDLAND-ODESSA DIVISION

RESONAN	ΓSYSTEMS,	INC.,	d/b/a
RevelHMI,			

Case No. 7:23-cv-000077-ADA

Plaintiff,

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

v.

APPLE INC.,

Defendant.

JOINT CLAIM CONSTRUCTION STATEMENT

Plaintiff Resonant Systems, Inc. ("Plaintiff" or "Resonant") and Defendant Apple Inc. ("Defendant" or "Apple") respectfully submit this Joint Claim Construction Statement in anticipation of the claim construction hearing scheduled for May 31, 2024. The asserted patents are U.S. Patent Nos. 8,093,767 (the "'767 patent"), 8,860,337 (the "'337 patent"), 9,941,830 (the "'830 patent), and 11,152,882 (the "'882 patent"). The currently asserted claims are set forth below and the parties' agreed and disputed claim construction positions are shown in Attachment A, attached hereto.

- '767 patent claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- '337 patent claims 2, 3
- '830 patent claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20
- '882 patent claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 17, 19, 20

Dated: May 16, 2024 Dated: May 16, 2024

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

	I certify	that this	document	is being	served	upon	counsel	of record	for D	efendant	on M	1 ay
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/s/ Reza Mirzaie	
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APPENDIX A

I. AGREED CONSTRUCTIONS

Claim Language	Agreed Construction
'767 patent, claim 1; '830 patent,	Preamble is limiting
claims 1, 19; '882 patent, claims 1, 10	
Preambles: "linear resonant vibration module"; "vibration module"; "oscillating resonant module[s]"	
'767 patent, claim 1	Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)
"a driving component that drives the	
moveable component in each of two opposite directions"	<u>Function</u> : driving the moveable component in each of two opposite directions
-FF	Structures : coils 420, 514, 626, 1202, 1204, 1302, 1304, 1412, 1414, 1510 (also shown
	in Figs. 16–17); electromagnets shown in Figs. 10–11; and equivalents thereof
'337 patent, claim 2	Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)
"a driving component that drives the	
moveable component in each of two	<u>Function</u> : driving the moveable component in each of two opposite directions within the
opposite directions within the housing"	housing
	<u>Structures</u> : coils 420, 514, 626, 1202, 1204, 1302, 1304, 1412, 1414, 1510 (also shown in Figs. 16–17); stator coils of Figs. 24A, 24B, 25; electromagnets shown in Figs. 10–11; and equivalents thereof
'830 patent, claims 1, 19, 20	Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)
"a driving component that drives the	
moveable component to oscillate within	<u>Function</u> : driving the moveable component to oscillate within the housing
the housing"	
	Structures: coils 420, 514, 626, 1202, 1204, 1302, 1304, 1412, 1414, 1510 (also shown
	in Figs. 16–17); stator coils of Figs. 24A, 24B, 25; electromagnets shown in Figs. 10–11;
	and equivalents thereof

II. DISPUTED CONSTRUCTIONS: APPLE'S PROPOSED TERMS

A. Preambles

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction
'337 patent, claim 2	Preamble is not limiting; no construction	Limiting
"linear vibration module"	necessary; plain and ordinary meaning	
'830 patent, claim 20		
"vibration module"		

B. "Control Component ..."

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction
'767 patent, claim 1	Plain and ordinary meaning; not subject to 35	Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)
	U.S.C. § 112 ¶ 6	
a control component that includes		
a microprocessor and that controls	If subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112 ¶ 6, then:	
supply of power from the power	Agreed Function:	
supply to the driving component to	controlling supply of power from the power sup	
cause the moveable component to	movable component to linearly oscillate; control	
linearly oscillate, the control	module; receiving output signals from sensors v	
component including, in addition	during operation of the linear resonant vibration	
to the microprocessor,	operational control outputs of the control comp	
	from the sensors in order that subsequent opera	
a control program, stored in one of	produces desired outputs from the one or more	sensors corresponding to one or more
a separated electronic memory or	operational control parameters	
within the processor, that is		
executed by the microprocessor to	Structure:	Structure:
control operation of the linear	a microprocessor; a switch; electronic	a microprocessor; a switch that receives a
resonant vibration module, and	memory; a control program that, if an	directional signal d from the processor and
	algorithm is required, performs an algorithm	that selects a corresponding direction of the
	comprising the following steps: (a) receive	two opposite directions in which the driving

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction	
a switch that receives a directional signal d from the processor and that selects a corresponding direction of the two opposite directions in which the driving component drives the moveable component, the control component receiving output signals from sensors within the linear resonant vibration module during operation of the linear resonant vibration module and adjusting one or more operational control outputs of the control component according to the received output signals from the sensors in order that subsequent operation of linear resonant vibration module produces desired outputs from the one or more sensors corresponding to one or more operational control parameters	the value of an output signal; (b) compare that value to a different value, which could be a previous value; and/ (c) adjust one or more operational control outputs based on that comparison; and equivalents thereof See, e.g., '767 patent at 5:15-48, 6:14-8:3, Figs. 5A-6, 7A-7C	component drives the moveable component; a control program, stored in one of a separated electronic memory or within the processor, that is executed by the microprocessor wherein the control program performs the algorithm shown in Figs. 7A–C and described at 6:15–8:3; and equivalents thereof	
'337 patent, claim 2	No Dispute: Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)		
a control component that controls supply of power from the power supply to the driving component to cause the moveable component to oscillate at a frequency and an	Agreed Function: controlling supply of power from the power supply to the driving component to cause the moveable component to oscillate at a frequency and an amplitude specified by user input received from the user-input features; driving simultaneous oscillation of the movable component at two or more frequencies to generate complex vibration modes		

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction
amplitude specified by user input		-
received from the user-input	Structure:	Structure:
features, wherein the control component drives simultaneous oscillation of the moveable component at two or more frequencies to generate complex vibration modes.	microcontroller with internal or external memory; processor; CPU; microprocessor; and equivalents thereof [if an algorithm is required] Where the corresponding structure is a processor, CPU, or microprocessor, the processor / CPU / microprocessor is programmed with an algorithm comprising the following steps: (a) set the mode and strength to values representing selections made by user input to the user input features; (b) provide a corresponding output to the power supply so that the power supply provides a corresponding output to the driving component; and (c) drive simultaneous oscillation of the moveable component at two or more frequencies. See, e.g., '337 patent at 5:43-6:10, 6:43-8:30, 11:43-12:5; Figs. 5A-6, 7A-7C, 13, 22A-23	the switches shown in Figures 5A–6 and described at 5:45–65, 6:2–8 with the processor/microprocessor/microcontroller/CPU that performs the algorithm shown in Figures 7A–C and described at 6:43–8:30 and 13:3-41; and equivalents thereof
'830 patent, claims 1 & 19	No Dispute: Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)	
a control component that controls supply of power from the power supply to the driving component to cause the moveable component to oscillate at a frequency and an	Agreed Function: controlling supply of power from the power supposed to oscillate at a frequency stored values	

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction
amplitude specified by one or more	Structure:	Structure:
stored values	oscillator circuit; (except as to claim 20); microcontroller with internal or external memory; processor; CPU; microprocessor; and equivalents thereof Where the corresponding structure is a processor, CPU, or microprocessor, the processor / CPU / microprocessor is programmed with an algorithm comprising the following steps: (a) set the mode and strength to default values or values representing selections made by user input to the user input features; and (b) provide a corresponding output to the power supply so that the power supply provides a corresponding output to the driving component. See, e.g., '830 patent at 5:50-6:18, 6:52-8:40, 11:57-12:19; Figs. 5A-6, 7A-7C	the switches shown in Figures 5A–6 and described at 5:52–6:5, 6:9–16 and the processor/microprocessor/microcontroller/CP U that performs the algorithm shown in Figures 7A–C and described at 6:52–8:40; and equivalents thereof
'830 patent, claim 20	No Dispute: Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)	
oco patent, ciami 20	110 Dispute. Subject to 33 O.S.C. § 112(1)	
a control component that controls supply of power from the power supply to the driving component to cause the moveable component to oscillate at a frequency and an amplitude specified by one or more stored values,	Function: controlling supply of power from the power supply to the driving component to cause the movable component to oscillate at a frequency and an amplitude specified by one or more stored values	Function: controlling supply of power from the power supply to the driving component to cause the moveable component to oscillate at a frequency and an amplitude specified by one or more stored values; and driving simultaneous oscillation of the moveable

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction
wherein the control component		component at two or more frequencies to
drives simultaneous oscillation of		generate complex vibration modes
the moveable component at two or	Structure:	
more frequencies to generate	microcontroller with internal or external	Structure:
complex vibration modes.	memory; processor; CPU; microprocessor;	the switches shown in Figures 5A–6 and
	and equivalents thereof	described at 5:52–6:5, 6:9–16 and the
	W/L 4L	processor/microprocessor/microcontroller/CP
	Where the corresponding structure is a	U that performs the algorithm shown in
	processor, CPU, or microprocessor, the processor / CPU / microprocessor is	Figures 7A–C and described at 6:52–8:40 and 13:20–59; and equivalents thereof
	programmed with an algorithm comprising	13.20–39, and equivalents thereof
	the following steps: (a) set the mode and	
	strength to default values or values	
	representing selections made by user input to	
	the user input features; and (b) provide a	
	corresponding output to the power supply so	
	that the power supply provides a	
	corresponding output to the driving	
	component.	
	For claim 20, the algorithm comprises the	
	following additional step: (c) drive	
	simultaneous oscillation of the moveable	
	component at two or more frequencies.	
	See, e.g., '830 patent at 5:50-6:18, 6:52-8:40,	
	11:57-12:19; Figs. 5A-6, 7A-7C	
'882 patent, claim 1	No Dispute: Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)	
a control component that	Agreed Function:	
_	receiving control signals input to the oscillating	
	one or more sensors; controlling oscillation of t	the mass to produce a vibration response

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction
receives control signals input to the oscillating resonant module, receives outputs from the one or	according to the received control signals by generating, using one or more of the received sensor outputs, control outputs to an actuator that drives the mass to oscillate	
more sensors, and controls oscillation of the mass to produce a vibration response according to the received control signals by generating, using one or more of the received sensor outputs, control outputs to an actuator that drives the mass to oscillate.	Structure: oscillator circuit; microcontroller with internal or external memory; processor; CPU; microprocessor; and equivalents thereof Where the corresponding structure is a processor, CPU, or microprocessor, the processor / CPU / microprocessor is programmed with an algorithm comprising the following steps: (a) receive a target frequency; (b) receive sensor outputs indicating (1) position of the mass, or (2) position and velocity of the mass; and (c) generate control outputs based on the target frequency and the current position and velocity of the mass See, e.g., '882 patent at 31:19-32:23, Fig. 45	Structure: the processor/logic circuitry that performs the algorithm shown in Fig. 45 and described at 31:19–32:13; and equivalents thereof
'882 patent, claim 10	No Dispute: Subject to 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)	
a control component that receives control signals input to the oscillating resonant module by the controller,	Agreed Function: receiving control signals input to the oscillating one or more sensors; controlling oscillation of according to the received control signals by ger sensor outputs, control outputs to an actuator the	the mass to produce a vibration response nerating, using one or more of the received
receives outputs from the one or more sensors, and	Structure:	Structure:

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction
controls oscillation of the mass to produce a vibration response according to the received control signals by generating, using one or more of the received sensor outputs, control outputs to an actuator that drives the mass to oscillate.	oscillator circuit; microcontroller with internal or external memory; processor; CPU; microprocessor; and equivalents thereof Where the corresponding structure is a processor, CPU, or microprocessor, the processor / CPU / microprocessor is programmed with an algorithm comprising the following steps: (a) receive a target frequency; (b) receive sensor outputs indicating (1) position of the mass, or (2) position and velocity of the mass; and (c) generate control outputs based on the target frequency and the current position and velocity of the mass See, e.g., '882 patent at 31:19-32:23, Fig. 45	the processor/logic circuitry that performs the algorithm shown in Fig. 45 and described at 31:19–32:13; and equivalents thereof

C. Indefiniteness

Claim Language	Resonant's Proposed Construction	Apple's Proposed Construction
'767 patent, claim 1; '830 patent, claim 4 "the one or more sensors"	No construction necessary; plain and ordinary meaning	Indefinite
	Alternatively, to the extent a construction is deemed necessary, "the sensors"	
'767 patent, claim 1; '830 patent, claim 4 "desired outputs"	No construction necessary; plain and ordinary meaning	Indefinite
'830 patent, claim 4 "the one or more operational control outputs"	No construction necessary; plain and ordinary meaning	Indefinite
"the received output signals"	No construction necessary; plain and ordinary meaning	Indefinite
"the sensors"	No construction necessary; plain and ordinary meaning	Indefinite
'882 patent, claims 1, 3–6, 10 "the mass"	Plain and ordinary meaning, in which all recitations of "a mass" and "the mass" refer to the same mass	Indefinite
'882 patent, claims 10, 17, 19, 20 "the oscillating resonant module[s]" / "the one or more oscillating resonant module[s]"	No construction necessary; plain and ordinary meaning	Indefinite
'882 patent, claim 17 "the physical device"	No construction necessary; plain and ordinary meaning	Indefinite

III. DISPUTED CONSTRUCTIONS: RESONANT'S PROPOSED TERMS

Term, Patent and Claim	Resonant's Proposal	Apple's Proposal
'830 patent, claim 4 "claim 1"	"claim 3"	Plain and ordinary meaning
'882 patent, claim 17 "claim 1"	"claim 10"	Plain and ordinary meaning